team can be used profitably as a motor on the Canals. The Baxter Steam Canal-boat Transportation Company is now asking for money to build boats. Last Spring it had two boats to commence work with. It gave orders for five additional boats, which were to be delivered and ready for work by Aug. 15. The last of these boats was not finished until late in October. Had the Company placed its stock last Winter, it uld have given orders for twenty-five new boats. It ease the capital of the stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, ter, the Company will have 100 steam canal boats on the sanals next Summer. One of these boats will carry from affalo to New-York in six days' running time, which s equal to slow-freight time on a railroad, 220 tons of its capacity, for transporting freight, to a train of 24 cars, and freight can be carried by these boats for one-third of the canals of this State greatly exceeds the foreign tonnage from the port of New-York, you can estimate

toninge from the port of New-York, you can estimate the value and importance of Mr. Baxter's demonstrated success in solving the problem of using steam as a motor to propel boats.

Let no one imagine that because Mr. Vanderbilt is building extra tracks for freight on the New-York Central Railroad, there will be no freight left for steam canal boats on the Eric Canal. There is now as much as both railroads and steam canal boats can carry, and you must reflect that as fast as the West increases in population, so rast will freight increase. I recollect the time when steam was introduced between New-York and Liverpool. Then there were people who were afraid that the day for sailing vessels was ended. When the Hudson River Rainroad was built, people said, "Goodby to steamboats and sailing vessels on the Hudson River." The same people have lived to see their predictions failures. Larger and better ships sail from New-York daily than at the time when steamships were introduced. Stateller steamboats and larger sailing vessels plow their way through our rivers than when the powerful locomotives first dragged their trains along the water's edge.

I own not one cent's worth of real estate in this city; I am not a capitalist; I am not an important that a mechanic; out I have been frugal and industrious, and from my savines I have taken \$5,000 and bought 50 shares of this stock. If every man whose interest in real estate and commerce in this city is of the least importance, and whose wealth is not greater than mine, should do as I have done, and the prople and press demand that our canals shall be not and kept in order according to the law as it now is, New-York need not fear how great, wealthy, and prosperous her sister cities may become through the wealth and intelligence of their public-spirited cit, Zens. New-York, Dec. 14, 1874.

T. N. R.

WHY SOME AMERICANS STAY IN EUROPE. MORTCOMINGS OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SER-VICE-TRUSTWORTHINESS OF EUROPEAN POST-OFFICES-INFERIORITY AND EXPENSIVENESS OF To the Editor of The Iribune.

Sir: All our American arrangements for the transmission of letters, parceis, packages, &c., are shamefully mismanaged. When, therefore, one finds the Post-Office Department praised for the very things in which it is most imperfect, one's patience gives way essibly know"-properly expressed, for they cannot possibly know what is not true-" that the Post-Office partment is fast becoming the most perfect and the most expeditious as well as the safest and cheapest ex-

ment. Our Post-Office management has always been so inefficient that any slight improvement in it seems wonderful to those who know of nothing better. Let us see. My London bankers informed me last Summer that they had never known of a letter lost in the English Post-Office. Money is sent in registered letters in large experience, and doubtless much larger sums-with abexperience, and doubtiess linken larger same—with associate safety. I can specify two points in America between which no money nor even small checks to order could be safety sent by mail. It happened to a member of my own family that his check was taken out of a letter, his name forged on the back, and the check drawn at the bank. There is no civilized country under the sun but ours where anything so abominable could happen. In Switzerland—and probably eisewhere, but I prefer to speak of my own knowledge only—it is common to send watches by mait. A house in Geneva would not hesitate to send a lot of \$500 watches to Bale of Berne or clsewhere for selection; the rest to be returned in the same way. Who would do that in America? Would they ever arrive, and if so, in what condition? Italy is considered to be much behindhand in all matters of governmental management. Yet if has nappened to me that having called upon a Milanese banker at his country seat in a small village, he told me he was expecting funds by mail, and presently a servant came in with a package which, when opened, proved to contain a packet of bank-notes several mehes thick and of many thousand frances in value. It had been sent by mail without hesitation, and arrived in safety as a matter of rourse. The curse of our Post-Office is that the position of postmaster is given for a positical reward, and an housel man is as any time hable to be replaced by a rogue if the complexion of political reward, and an squally inferior service to that which exists abroad. I prefer to speak by facts, and therefore cite the following cases for comparison. Summer before has! I crossed the Channel, reached bover after induspit, and slept there. Next morning on my way to London, forwarded by express train to Charing Cross station, and the results price to the produce of the produce of the comparison. Summer before has! I crossed the Channel, reached bover after induspit, and slept there. Next morning on my way to London, forwarded by express train to my the produce of solute safety. I can specify two points in America be

Philadelphia, Penn., Sov. 25, 1874.

PACIFIC RAILROAD GRABS.

FORMER LOSSES OF THE GOVERNMENT BY GUARAN-TEEING BONDS-A PROMISE TO GIVE LANDS WHICH THE COMPANY DOES NOT POSSESS. 20 the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In discussing the matter of the United States guaranteeing the interest on \$10,000,000, or on any other amount of bonds of the "Texas Pacific Pallway Campany," and of a like amount upon the "Northern Pacific Rathoad," there arise several questions which press. I group a few of them in this letter, as follows:

1. What amount of bonds of the United States was assued to the Union Pacific and to the Central Pacific Railroads, and are those companies able to pay the inferest upon them out of their earnings f

2. If the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Rallroads scannel pay the inferest on the Government bonds out of libeir carolings, is it wise for Congress, at this time, to make the constraint of the piece is that the demand for raits will ruin the face business in Pennsylvania, cannot the shown that put of 20 of the largest rolling mills in the United States any two of them can roll more rails in the coung three years than could be used in the construction of said roads were work resumed actively upon both of them, and not crowd them at that?

4. If this be so, what perceptible difference would it make to the entire 2s at this time! The same inquiry should be made in regard to rolling stock and other supplies. . 2. K the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

IS NEW-YORK IN DANGER?

IS NEW-YORK IN DANGER?

STEAM CANAL-BOATS SURE TO BRING TRADE TO NEW-YORK—A CLAIM THAT THE BAXTER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED BY PUBLIC-SPIRITED CITIZENS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have read with much pleasure your article in a recent paper, headed "Can New-York be in Danger?" It is timely, and it is pertinent; but it neglects to suggest the most quick, safe, sure, and lasting remedy, which is to be found in the Eric Canal, since it has been demonstrated for three years—two under the State's supervision, and one under a company's—that steam can be used profitably as a motor ou the Canals.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.

Sir: Do you not think the plan adopted by the Postmaster-General for weighing the newspapers at the post-offices, thus necessitating very heavy expendi-(to subscribers and exchanges) out of the county in paid according to the weight, &c. Could not the correct weight be attained by requiring the publisher to fur-This can be easily done, without expense to either the Government or the publishers, and the "stubs" proposed to be used can state the name of the paper, its weight per ream, &c. For instance: suppose the circulation of The Asherille (N. C.) Citizen should be in the county 1.0%, and out of it, upon which it is published weighs 35 pounds to the ream; this would make 7½ reams of paper used, which, weighing 35 pounds to tae ream, will give 208½ pounds upon which to pay postage.

postage.

Could not something of this sort be done to save the count not something of this sort is done to save the great expense alluded to? Can't the Government presume upon the honesty of publishers to a better advantage than to assume they are dishonest? I would like to have the opinion of The Tribune upon this matter. Its opinion on any subject always commands my high respect.

Asherille, N. C., Dec. 7, 1874.

THERE'S NO SATISFYING EVERYBODY.

To the Editor of The Trioune. Sin: The Tribune is a nuisance! I am a clerk in a large establishment, and as times have been dull for a long period we have had ample time to read the newspapers, and as our force represents every shade of political and other opinion, we have had all of them, from your own voluminous journal down to the little "addition, division, and silence" sheet. But gradually things have changed, and now every mother's son of them brings THE TRIBUNE! They don't seem to care any more for "pedestrian." "apithmetical," or "English" journalism, but go for THE TRIBUNE. Only; and one may have too muca even of a good intaz. On the same subject; we were disingout in a suburban village a few evenings ago, when some one remarked, "Well, I doo't like THE TRIBUNE'S polities, but it is the greatest newspaper in the world. I have dropped my —, and my —, and only take THE TRIBUNE." "And I," "And I," "And I," "Feehoed an around the circle, and it was amazing and amasing to see the unanimity with which this had been done in this little communaity. So, as we can't read anything our THE TRIBUNE. I leclare it a nuisance. Yours, S. R. T. mother's son of them brings THE TRIBUNE! They don't

THE ROCK IN MID-OCEAN.

Sir: Your newspaper refers to the discovery of a rock in the North Atlantic by an Italian captain of a vessel in lat. 40° N., long. 62° 18' W. I do not believe such a rock exists for the reasons I will give. Many years since I was preparing a chart of the North Atlantie for publication. I examined into the reported I thought good authority, in the neighborhood of where the captain thought he saw the rock. Tais is a part of not running a knot per hour. Any wreck which had floated in that direction would stay there, and it would be a long time before it would drift out of the way. 1 lend you the Memoir, which please return to the narrow-minded blockheads of the Union League Club," of whom you speak this morning. New York, Dec. 15, 1874. George W. Blunt.

GRAIN DELIVERY RATES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I desire to call your attention to a fact connected with the grain delivery at this port. Althe railroad companies, there is one point that has not been clearly stated, namely: that the railroads do not been clearly stated, namely: that the railroads do not impose the charge of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. for elevating. It is made by the floating elevator proprietors, who charge, in audition, it weighting and \$\frac{1}{2}\$. to vessel; making \$2\frac{1}{2}\$e. per bushe, upon all grain supped from this port. The enormous profits resulting to the floating elevators are notorious. It may be well to state that in B iffain the same is done for \$\frac{1}{2}\$e. per bushel. Now, while the Produce Exchange it accusing the railroads of "usurpation," "autocracy," &c., would it not be well for them to turn their eves inward and examine some of the expenses that they are endeavoring to have merged in freight buils?

**Merchart Strike Dec. 10, 1874. ndeavoring to have merged in freight buls!

M. Wets-Fork, Dec. 10, 1874.

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.-A CORRECTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The printer has made a droll error in the report of my lecture on the Bible and Science. He says : " When Got in our organic nature was guiding them all through their intricate paths to their de-

I said : "When God in unorganic nature was guiding them all through their intricate paths to their destina-

Please make the correction. HOWARD CROSBY. Yours, 306 Second-ave., Dec. 15, 1874.

"DEAR COAL."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The letter from your correspondent at Pottsville, in THE TRIBUNE of to-day, should have stated that when he said tons he meant 2.243 nave stated that when he said toos he head 2.55 pounds, not 2.00 pounds. All of the companies in the combination charge \$7.85 per ton of 2.00 pounds, to which is to be added 50 cents per ton storing. Cannot you say something in behalf of those who can only buy from time to time as their wants require, and protest on heir account against this great externion?

New York, Dec. 11, 1814.

Jas. A. Hargood.

ARE VAILS A PROTECTION AGAINST CONTAGIOUS

DISEASES!
To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Will not some of the medical faculty or the Board of Health tell us, when discases like diphtheria are epidemic, and are caused by inhaling virus from the atmosphere, will not the constant wearing, when out of doors, of grenaline or barege value be a safeguard against the absorption of discusses in too system ! New-York, Dec. 14, 1874.

LETTER-CARRIERS AS WITNESSES. A prominent feature yesterday in the trial of Mr. Chamberlain for sending scurrilous postal cards through the mail, was the alleged action of Arthur Shook, the Superintendent of Station E, concerning letter-carriers summoned to testify in behalf of the Gov. ernment. Mr. Purdy stated to the Court that Mr. Shook had compelled the carriers to hire and pay for substitutes out of their own pockets to do their work for them while they attended do their work for them while they attended as witnesses, even though the carriers" "partners" were willing and able to attend to it free of charge. This Mr. Purdy thought was a great hardship, as well as an attempt to obstruct the course of justice, and that the carriersmight be reimbursed, he moved the Court to direct that they be paid as experis. Judge Benedict said that he could not extertain such a indicate that they be paid as experis. Judge Benedict said that he could not extertain such a indicate at against any one for attempting to obstruct the course of justice he would grant it. Mr. Purdy replied that he would think the matter over, and determine what was best to be done, and the Judge said that it was certainty a great hard-hip to force the carriers to pay for the time occupied in attending as witnesses, especially where they came in obedience to orders from one of the Government was plaintiff. In speaking of the matter, ex-Judge Fullerton pronounced it a great outrace for the Government to employ men for one thing and then make them pay for time spent in overlying its commands relative to some other thing.

After the discussion concerning the carriers Mr. Purdy put in evidence the cards which, it is alleged, Mr. Chamberlain milled to Mr. Van Valkenburg, and called Mr. Dampsey, who testified that the cards were in Mr. Chamberlain's handwriting. The winess also stated that he was not on friendly terms with the accused. Charles Gending testified that the cards were in Mr. Chamberlain's handwriting, and the Court adjourned thit to-day. as witnesses, even though the carriers' "partners" were

THE STATE OF NEW-YORK AGAINST LITTLE. ALBANY, Dec. 16 .- The decision of Judge Westbrook in the case of the People of the State of Newmake to the entire 28 at this time I The same inquiry should be made in regard to rotting stock and other supplies.

5. It is stated that Col. Scott and Mr. Pierce propose that, if Congress will authorize the guarantee by the United States of interest on \$40.000,000 of bonds of their coads, they will cause to be turned over to the United Rates all the lands of the Company, together with a mortgage of the railroad and its rolling stock and frantheses. Was it not understood that to entitle those companies to innise they must first build the railroads of the roads are now to be built with Government money, or upon the credit of the Government, would it not be better to have them constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War i The amount of subsidy saked for by Col. Scott and Mr. Pierce would seem to

THE COURTS.

ADMIT ANOTHER BOAT.

THE PILOT SERVICE.

The application of Thomas Conley and others for a mandamus to compel the Board of Commis-sioners of Pilots to admit and number their new boat, the W. W. Story, as a pilot boat, came up before Chief-Justice Davis yesterday in Supreme Court Chambers. The return of the Commissioners, which is admitted to be true, sets up the law of 1853 regulating the pilot sernow 133 pilots and 22 vessels in the New-York pilotage service and about one-third as many in the New-Jersey service. In 1873 Sisco, one of the relators in this proceeding, applied to have a boat placed on the list, but 62 pilots protested against it, and as he had already built his boat without any notice of any restriction and there was a vacant number they admitted his boat. At that time the Jersay Commissioners called their attention to the subject, and after conference an agreement was made that in view after conference an agreement was made that in view of the existing condition of commerce and of the pilot, are service, it was inexpedient for either Board to admit any more boats into the service. On this agreement the New-York Board passed a by-law that "the number of boats employed in the pilotage service of the Port of New-York shall not be increased without the consent of this Board, nor shall any boat not now so employed be employed in said service without such consent." Mr. Conicy knew of this by-law, but went on and built his boat, and in April, 1814, applied for its admission as a pilot-boat. In October the Board passed a resolution denying the application. The counsel for the relators claimed that this by-law was not authorized by the statute; that it was partial and oppressive in restraining men from building and using their own boats and putting them at the mercy of the owners of the boats, who might by a combination prevent them from exercising their business by keeping them from all their boats. It violated the common law, and a clear statutory right must be shown to enable them to do this. Some weight, it was claimed, should be given to the remonstrances of nearly one-third of the leading merchants of New-York, who supported their view.

Mr. Butler, in rep.y, argued that the Legislature had vested in the Board all the law-making power it could. It was vested with a very wide discretion, and on any matter within its discretion the Court, though it might differ with them, would not interfere. The act had been sustained in many suits, some of them very peculiar, as in the cases arising on the off-shore pilotage regulations. The Board stood between the intercape must ultimately fail on commerce. It was as reasonable a regulation as the limitation of the number of pilots, a power given by the statute. Judge Davis reserved his decision.

THE ROBBER OF LUTHER BRYANTS GOLD CON-THE ROBBER OF LUTHER BRYANT'S GOLD CON-

VICTED. A trial was begun in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, for the purpose of fastening the guilt for the robbery of the premises of Luther C. Bryant, in October last, upon Robert Marray, alias "Bobby the Welshman," and George Reilley, alias "Rat Reilley." It will be remembered, as fully detailed in THE TRIBUNE at the time, that Bryant was arrested for buying postage-stamps from office boys, and during his imprisonment his rooms were opened, and he was roobed of gold and other property to the value of \$123,000. In the rooms of Murray, when they were searched, an umorella and revolver were found, from him. Another umbrella was found in Reilley's room. No portion of the other property, or of the was found. Murray only was brought up for trial yesterday. The chief evidences of his crime were the pistol and umbrella found in his possession. No other testimony was given, except that of Bryant himself, to prove the loss and to identify the property, with the brella in Brunt's possession, and that of Novanan Coos, who sold it to him. The prisoner's statement, as given by his counsel, Charles S. Spencer, for Marray did not go on the stand nimself, was that he found the un-brella in a radirond car, coming from Poughkeepsie, and bought the pistol in Toronto, of a man named George Young.

the removed a verdict of guilty of burghny in the first negroe, without leaving their seats. Murray was remained for sentence. To-day the other prisoner, Kiney, whi be broagut up for trial.

merchant, who died in this city only a short time ago, knowledges the property which he has accumulated as a trust from God. To his wife he leaves his city residence, with the use during her life of the books, pictures, and works therein, and the other furniture ab outselv; he gives her all the furnitures, tools, houses, soil carriages at his Summer residence, Miliphace, Faltrich Gounty, Count, and an animity of \$25,000 at year. The books, &c., mentioned, after her death are to be divided among all cultifren. He makes four or the small bequests, and then leaves to each of his grand-entitren, who might be living when he shadil die, the sum of \$25,000, which is to be invested for them until they simil be 21 years of age. They have then to receive the interest of it until they reach 25 years, when they take the whole amount. The executors are allowed, however, to use the meane for their maintenance or marriage portions, if deemed necessary. To his sisters, Abigail D. Starges and Decoral L. Barnett, he leaves the laterest of \$5,001 can during their lives. To his son Fraderick Starges he gives certain land at Mil Place. The remainder of the exact is to be divided into as many parts as he leaves entildees, or r presentatives of children—one part to his dancater and one to each of his three sons. He speaks of his omitission to make bequests to the various of jeets and systems of benyolence, and charges his children with the responsibility of a animistering the trusts they receive as those for which they must give account. His wife, his som Frederick, and his son-in-law are named as executors. lated as a trust from God. To his wife he leaves

CIVIL NOTES.

It is expected that one of the first cases that will come before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, next month, is the trial of Scannell for the marder of Donahue. The former trial resulted in a disagreement. Justice Pratt of Brooklyn granted a peremptory mandamus yesterday in the case of Cooper and

Crummey, to compel the Supervisors to audit and order to be paid the pay-roll of the Charity Commissioners for May, June, and July last, so far as the persons

Maria Tilley of Port Washington sued Tobias Law: ence, a liquor dealer, under the Civil Damage act, for injuries sustained by her through her husband's getting drunk on defendant's liquor. She got \$50 in damages and costs. Appeal was made to the Kings County Court and judgment was affirmed. It was then taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, and judgment was affirmed yesterday.

The Court of Appeals rendered a decision yesterday reversing the decision of Justice Gilbert and the General Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, and ordered a new trial in the suit of Demas Barnes against Daniel J. Quigley, a liquor dealer of New-York, to recover \$582, on ance claimed on a promissory note made by Quigley to the order of Britton & Co., liquor mer-

A. Roberts, attorney-at-law, has entered judgment in the City Court of Brooklyn against the Rev. Protestant Episcopal Church, for \$828 17. The complain-ant sets forth that on Feb. 28, 1873, judgment was re-covered against the defendant in the Court of Exchange, London, equal to \$433 17, no part of which has been paid. Judgment was asked for in the City Court, and granted for \$744 70, with interest at five per cent. Execution is in the hands of the Sheriff of Kings County. Dr. George B. Porteous, Pastor of the Independent

Chief-Justice Davis has introduced a muchneeded practice in divorce cases, in sending back two cases to the referee who tried them to inquire whether the summons was properly served and whether the attorneys for the defendants were authorized to appear. Cases of divorce without publicity even to the person most interested have frequently cropped up in the courts, and a new rule, which goes into effect next February, has ocen adopted by the Supreme Court to check the practice.

In the suit of Cole against the Mayor for injury to the plaintiff's mill rights by building the dam of the Croton Reservoir in Putnam County, Judge Lawof the Croton Reservoir in Putnam County, Judge Law-rence charged the jury that the Commissioners ap-pointed to assess damages under the act authorizing the reservoir, had only power to assess the damages for fand taken, and not for such contingent camages as that of the plaintiff. If he had sustained damages they inicut award them, both for past loss of profits and for permanent injury to his property. The jury awarded him \$500 for the former and \$1,500 for the latter source of damages.

The often-reported case of Carl Vogt, the alteged Beigian murderer, came up again yesterday, be fore Commissioner Kenneth G. White, when Mr. Kintzing, Vogu's counsel, objected to Mr. White's hearing it, on the ground that, having once held him for extradition, he had already passed upon it. Mr. White said that he would give his decision in the matter on Saturday. He also stated that if the present case of Vogt was a new one, he could, without doubt, try it; and that if it was the old one, revived by the recent treats be-

Levi Lipman, one of the City Marshals, was AN EFFORT TO COMPEL THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS TO efore the courts yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. before the courts yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. Lake Phillips, another of the City Marshals, he levied an execution on a Marine Court judgment in defiance of an order of that Court limiting such service to the Marshals assigned to that Court, and being brought before it for contempt submitted to imprisonment to test the validity of the order. His case differed from Phillips's case in that this execution had not become, by filing a transcript in the County Clerk's office, a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas. The argument in his favor was that the statute having authorized any Marshal to perform this duty, the Marine Court could not limit that power to a class.

In the case of Maria I. Morgan against

In the case of Maria L. Morgan against Philemon H. Smith and another, tried before Judge Van Brunt and a jury, the Court directed a verdict for plain-tiff for \$2,375. The defendants were sureties on a lease. There were quarrels between the landlord and tenants, which were finally settled by an agreement in writing that the tenants should leave and the landlord endeavor to let the premises on their account. This suit was for the first quarter's rent after this agreement. The defendants claimed that the second agreement so far altered the terms of the lease as to relieve them from their suretyship. Judge Van Brunt overruled the point and ordered judgment for plaintiff. Jas. A. Godfrey for plaintiff; Allen Butler for defendants. To-morrow, probably, a number of Excise

cases will be brought for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, some 16 or 18 new indictments having been ound by the Grand Jury against liquor dealers for doing business without licenses. The effect of the condoing business without licenses. The effect of the conviction of one of their number a few days ago was very good, nearly \$83,006 having since been received as license fees, but the effect seems to be passing off. Nearly every one among those first indicted has now complied with the law, so that the District-Attorney feels somewhat unwilling to prosecute them. But many of the dealers appear disposed to wait for indictment before paying the fee, and as Mr. Rollins, the Assistant District-Attorney, said in the late trial, it is not desired that the court should be made a collection agency, it may be found necessary to try those indicted, whether they do or do not atterward comply with the law.

An application was made vesterday to Chief-

An application was made yesterday to Chief-Justice Davis, in Supreme Court Chambers, for an injunction to prevent the sale of St. Joseph's Church, at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Ninth-ave., under an assessment for the opening of Morningside Park. The Revised Statutes relieve churches from taxes, and the charter of 1870 authorizes the Mayor and Controller in proper cases to grant a certificate relieving such property from assessment. Such a certificate was obtained by the church on Aug. 18, 1871. The assessment was confirmed in July, 1870. The church claims that assessment is only one form of taxation, and so it was relieved under the Revised Statutes; and that in any case the certificate relieves them. The city claims that an assessment is not a tax, and that the certificate could remove the lieu of an assessment which had already attached to the property, but only future assessments. Decision was reserved. Mr. Smythe for the church; Mr. Barnes for the city. for the city.

The case of Morris Rennan and Albert Freidland, alleged bankrupts, came up again a few days ago in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatenford, and upon the question whether the proposed composition is for the best interest of all concerned, and whether, for any reason, it cannot proceed without injustice to the creditors. The only reason urged why the Court should refuse to accept and confirm the composition, was the suggestion that Reman has real estate in New-Orieans and Mississippt, of a value sufficient to warrant the payment of a larger sum in composition than that proposed, such real estate not having been reckoned as among the assets of Reman in arriving at the composition. Judge Blatchford reserved his decision in the matter till yesterday, when he gave one in which he held that it was for the best interests of all concerned that the composition should be confirmed, and that it had not been shown that it could not proceed without injustice to the creditors. The opposing creditors, he said, were entitled fo have inserted in the floal order, such statements as would show, in case of a review of the matter by the Circuit Court, what points were raised by them and overrailed by this Court at any stage of the proceedings.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, Paul

Wm. Mitchell was held in \$2,000 bail for enticing a Varm Spring saina, named Harson Donn, into a house at No. 46 laxter-4, and there robbing him of all his clothing.... Charles Carlton

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Proceedings in the Court of ppeak Wednesday, Ber. 16, 1874; No. 95-Stocum Hewind et al., aspellants, agt. Franklin Woodraff, argued by R. R. Huntley, of course for appetlants. No. 134—Samuel N. Smuth et al., appellants, agt. Joseph J. Tyler et al., resonaients, "Appeal dismissed, agt. James O'Dounell et al. respondents, Arguel by R. A. Parmeuter of counsel for appellant and by Martins J. Toronsend for respondents, No. 125—Thomas Gibehrist, respondent sgt. The Brooklyn Grocers' Manufacturing Association, my cidants, "Arguel by A. H. Tanner of counsel for appellant and by A. B. Waits for respondent, No. 141—Henry R. Simes, respondent, sgt. Marvor, &c., of the City of Tron.—A gued by R. A. Parmenter of counsel for appellant, and by E. Cowen for reasonalent.

No. 141—Henry H. Shing, in the counsel for appellant, and by E. Cray, appellant, "Passed, Proclamation made and Court adjourned till Thursby, Dec. 17.

UNITED STATES SUPREMS COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following is a summary of the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to day:
No. 694.—H. H. Hannewell agt, the County of Cass: appeal from the Argument Court of the United States for the District of Nebrasha.—The argument of tha came was continued by J. M. Woolworth of counsel for appellant, and by Chinon Higgs for the appeller, and concluded by Mr. Woolworth for appellant.
No. 17—The First National Bank of Clarion agt. Jos. B. Joses, assignee, &c.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Perusylvania.—The argument of this cause was became by J. Black of congel for plaintiff in error, and continued by Geo. Shiras for defendants in error.

DECISIONS-DEC. 16.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Sedg-wick.—Mitermeyer sgt. Gerstatt et al.—Motion granted. Some sgt. Same.—Reference ordered to Thomas Borse to report amounts ad-vanced upon bonds and mortgage when advanced and amount dur. Name.—Reference ordered to Thomas Horse to report amounts alwanced upon bonds and mortgage when advanced and amount due.

Nupreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Davis.—
Barker agt. Barker.—Motion for judgment denied and the report sent have to the referee, with instructions to take and report, proof the service of the summons and compliant, and by whom and when and upon whom served, and the declaration and the service, and also william A. Cook, the defendant's attorney, as to when and by whom he was retained to appear. Phillips agt. Langley—Motion denied, with costs of coposing same. Ufeinm agt. Heise.—The motion must be decided but without costs. The praiming should apply to put case on the short calendar, and try same without deir as it is evident that the defense is a morre prefer to feeley. Matter of Brown.—Granted. Hencetty agt. McGuire.—Memorandum. Driesser agt. Feldbussaa.—Motion denied without costs. Meaginer agt. Merzage.—I cannot grant the Jodement on the granted. Megange agt. Merzage.—I cannot grant the Jodement on the report and evidence. The referee should take proof a citual service of summons and complaint on the defendant, when, where, and by whom such service was made, and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant and eramine the ceron making the same as to his knowledge of the identity of the person served, &c. He should also semmons the defendant the make seven and the pre

CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DAVIS, P. J.
302. Goldberg agt. Utley, &c.
304. Better agt. Welle, &c.
310. Collman &c., agt. Weish.
312. Winship agt. Winship.
314. Whitman art. Mail.
317. Middecombe agt. Ricketts.
319. Stewart, &c., agt. Manhatta Market Co.
110. Pond Extract Company set.
Hampher's Socials Homeopathic Med. Co.
129. Tucck agt. Wies, &c.
121. Heatherton agt. Heatherton.
128. Tucck agt. Wies, &c.
138. Tucck agt. Wies, &c. 158. Tucek agt. Wies, &c.

SPROIAL TERM-VAN VOLET, J.

22. Embury art. Sheldon et al. 23. Worth Penn. Iron Co. agt.
31. — agt. — James of Law and Fact.
73. Pool agt. Sterens 6. Goodwin et al. agt. Einskin et al. agt. Eins 32. — agt ... Isrues of Low 73. Pool agt, Stevens 138. Met. Inz. Co. agt. N. T. B. of Fire Und. et al. 151. Of Fine agt. Browning. 115. Foley agt. Green, &c. 163. Catenor agt. O'Donoghue et al. 181. Addenous agt. The Maror. &c. 176. Embur agt. Parks. 180. Green agt. Milhark et al. 181. Seein agt. Smithson. 182. Cong. Scharay Tedia agt. The Maror. &c. 191. Petrie agt. Mergens et al. 192. Man agt. Kachier. 194. Esisey et al. agt. Hegeman et al. 194. Esisey et al. agt. Hegeman et al.

196. Taylor et al. agt Purcell

197..M

usier agt. Green, he.
estater agt. O'Donoghue
et al.
inderson agt. The Maror.
he.
inderson agt. Parks.
reen agt. Milham et al.
eilz agt. Smithsen.
The Maror, he.
The Maror, ke.
terie agt. Merem et al.
Ian agt. Kuchler.
Iarte agt. De Witte.
leise et al. agt. Hegeman
et al.
avior et al. agt. Purcell
et al.
filler et al. agt. Siedge
and and.
Siedge et al.
228. Stevenson agt. Lesier et al.
229. Decker act. Ingersal et al.
229. Toung agt. Gassenbeimer,
227. Toung agt. Gassenbeimer,
227.

CIRCUTT-PART II.—VAN BRUNT, J.

2884...Oliver agt. Parane and ana.
2190...Averlit Chemical Plant Co.
agt. American Central
1815...Doi: Mo.
2192...Same agt. Pira Assurance of
Philadelpha.
835...Poillon and ano. agt. Lolling.
2314...Merchante Bank of Canada
agt. Union M. R. and
Trans. Co. and Yacife.
2316...Merchante Bank of Canada
agt. Union M. R. and
Trans. Co. and Yacife.
2100...Good agt. Poillaine.
1904...liawee art. Robinson.
1822...Prankard art. Prankard
et al.
2626...Ignob agt. The Mayor, &c.
14196...Benelick et al. agt. The
Mayor, &c.
Pary III.—LAWRENCE, J.
LAWRENCE, J.
LAWRENC

2115. Wilcor Silver Plate Co. art Green.

1921. De Esconaza agt. Koehier
1921. De Esconaza agt. Koehier
1885. Wailace agt. Durrea.
2127. Sancher agt. Mer. Mut. Marme Ins. Co. of San Francisco.
1943. Norman, &c., agt. Degnan et al.
1953. Benney, adm'r, &c., agt.
1953. Reid (No. 1) agt. The Mayor, &c.
1499. O'Donnell agt. Same.
September Court—Trial Tank—Plat L—Spain, J. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TREM-PART L.-Spain, J.

787. Valentine sgt. Bean & or.
797. Payer, adm'x. agt. Graudst. and Forty-second-st.
R. R. Co.
729 a. American D. D. and I. Co.
agt. Staley.
585. Stoker agt. B. and N. A.
R. M. S. S. Co.
1031. Starin agt. Kelly.
199. Gibbons agt. O'Brien, Sh'fl.
545. McLean et al. agt. Amason
Ins. Co.
PART II.—FREEDMAN, J.
559. Heronomies art. Petris et 1712. Warner and or. agt.

FART II.—FAREDRAN, J.

552...Hieronquief agt. Petrie et al. (694...Chambovet et al. agt. Cagnor, 788...Bendel agt. Wagner, 778...Fellows agt. Dickinson 179...Fellows agt. Dickinson 179...Fel 788. Bendel agt. Wagner. 710. Leopold agt. Haccer. 740. Hyde agt. Doran and or. 746. Cecil et al. agt. Richardson. 768. Schweinberg agt. Foss. 778. Fellows agt. Dickinson et al. 696. Emanuel agt. Ward. 716. Heerbrandi agt. Stieheling 698. Medicus agt. Germania Fire Ioa Co.

GENERAL TERM-MONBLE., C. J., and CURTIS, J. 10. Gray agt. Bensei. 48. Bensei agt. Gray. | 27..Dilion agt. Masterson COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TREE-PART L.-LARREMORE. J. COMMON PLRAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—LARREMORR. J.
225. Betschy sgt, Kelly, Sh'fi,ko
228. Herdecker act, Same.
2099. Lowenstein sgt. Conner.
2238. Quina agt. The Mayor, kc.
2109. Hawkins agt. Same.
1876. Lawrence agt. Same.
1876. Lawrence agt. Same.
1250. Tyler agt. McDowell.
1244. Levy sgt. N. Y. and H.
R. R. Co.

Part U. Lowy I.

PART II.—LONK, J.
2012., Bischoff agt, Straub.
1214., Cogwell agt, Walsh & ano.
1214., Cogwell agt, Walsh & ano.
1216., Moller et al. agt. Tasas.
1063., Moller et al. agt. Same.
1167., Moore agt. Day and ano.
1212., Howland and ano. agt.
1213., Howland and ano. agt.
1260., Feend agt, Hirsch.
1263., Foster et al. agt. Seruch. EQUITY THRM-J. F. DALY, J.

37. Hersefield agt. Schentzer. 22. Levy agt. Newborn. 39. Milen agt. Warren. 53. ____ agt. ____. MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L-JOACHIMSEN, J. 14., Williams agt, McKenna.
1874., Platt agt, Flord.
1804., Paddock agt, Stevens.
1901., Pettibone agt, Hart et al.
1806., Carlen agt, Dominick.
1806., Plats agt, Levinger et al.
1906., Plats agt, Levinger et al.
1912., Broke agt, Schwab.
1912., McKenna agt, McMendelsohn agt, Webb

ALST. Kendall agt. Dewers' and Mal. Ins. Co.

233. Barrer tal. act. Desendorf. 804. Konfor agt. Too.

233. Barrer tal. act. Desendorf. 804. Konfor agt. Too.

231. September agt. Reis.

2318. Springlander agt. Streening. 785. Knapp agt. Higher, &c.

817. Lee agt. Meral. PART III .- ALKER, J.

PART HL—ALERD, J.

254. Merers sgt. Schultz.

1921. Farbanks et al. agt. Hel
1871. Merelliott agt. Oestergen.

1981. Colone agt. Reeves.

2056. Fatierson et al. agt. Hendriek.

1725. Potterger et al. agt. Guifoyle.

1843. Pearson agt. Swift.

1843. Pearson agt. Swift.

1858. Foley agt. Second.

Chysical Street, Second.

Count or Appeals. Albany, N. Y., Dec 16.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Thursday, Dec. 17; Nos 129, 280, 135, 124, 120, 146, 147, 149.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for Europe via Pivassath, Cherhourg and Hamburg, by steamship.
Combring, close at 11:300 a.m. A Supplementary Mair is closed at the
Proc-Office at 1:300 p.m. Steamship satis at 20 p.m., from pier foot of
Third-st. Hebbaren.
Mails for Harana, direct, per steamship City of New-York, close at 2
p.m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2:400 p.m.
Steamship satis at 3 p.m., from Pier No. 3 N. R.
Mails for Bermida, by the steamship Canima, close at 4 p.m. Steamship satis at 5 p.m., from Pier No. 12 North River.

FRIDAY, Duc. 18.

A Mail for Halifax, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every 4aj at 6 p. m., and goes via Boston. SATURDAY. Drc. 19.
Mails for Great Britain and Telephol., via Queenstown and Liverpool.

Mails for Great Britain on treatment of the A Supplementary Mail; the steamship Republic, close at 1.1 a. m. A Supplementary Mail; closed at the Post-Order at p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., for For Rarope, ris Southampton and Breenen, by the steamship Haos mail; close at 11:30 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Pier toot of Third at Hobbson, and Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post Office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Pier toot of Third at Hobbson and Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post Office at 1:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, DEC. 20.

All Malls close at 11 o'clock a. m. The l'osigOffice is open from m. to l'a. m.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

POR LIVERPOOL—in steamship Joyasinta, Dec. 16.—8. Wilson Thomas Glenn Coats, Mass A, Wilmans, W. T. Horras Ion, Mr. and Mr. E. Brown, J. A. Pest, John Carer, Jr. A. P. Robinsen, Rev. J. J. Kaarsesboro, Rt. Hoz. Wm. E. Forster, Mrs. Armitage and child, R. T. A. P. Gold, Mr. E. M. Townsend, J. P. Girelow, John S. Drammon Thomas Taylor, Gov. H. P. Falkerin, G. M. Williams, Edward Cort Robert Buller, John Pinnegan, J. Nach, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Te ford, Lawrence Byrnes, A. P. Walcott, Eiward Satton Smith, A. F. Gartion, George A. Snew, O. Adams, Dr. R. N. Lamborn, J. W. Williams, M.s. Ayres, W. R. Garliner, W. H. Warner, J. Lowthian Bellow, L. Bell, L. D. Romes, Thomas Whitwell, W. K. Farres, w. M. Egolow, Wm. C. Rozers, Mrs. Massingiesed Manay, C. A. Hastings, H. C. Coose, William Camming, C. J. Phot. J. A. Chomel, Mr. and Mr. Pengeette, Mr. Saspier.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM CHARLESTON-In stramship Manhattan, Dec. 16.-John Mccullough Slas J. S. Nunn, W. H. Webb, E. Shaw, J. Stewart, Miss Mary Vail, J. S. Martin.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Steamship Pannie, Fenton, Philadelphis, Wm. Kirkpatrick.
Steamship Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphis, W. Kirkpatrick.
Steamship dann Klina, Hichards, Philadelphis, James Hand.
Ship Oriental, Otic, San Prancisco, Sutioa & Co.
Ship Enoch Train (Br.), Fullerton, London, Henderson Bros.
Ship Niagara (Br.), McFarland, Liverpool, Henderson Bros.
Ship Niagara (Br.), Lockbart, Curacou, Jan Fonike's Sons.
Bark Gurning Star (Br.), Issaon, St. Jago de Cuda, Wardell & Co.
Bark Bastiau Pot (Dutch), Roosendahl, Rotterdam, Furch, Edye

Bark Bastian Fot (Dutch), Loosenaam, Rotterham, Fulca, Laye. C.
Brig Daylight, Marks, Georgetown, Demerars, L. W. & P. Armstrong
Brig H. M. Rowley, Rowley, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.
Briz C. A. Sparks, Bradley, Mananna, James E. Ward & Co.
Briz Jaliet C. Clark, More Clemfuggo, James E. Ward & Co.
Schr. Geo. Edwin, Sammis, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.
Schr. Jesse Carl, Underhill, Fars, Burdett & Pond.
Schr. Bardinan, Holbrook, Capel Hartt, B. J. Werborg,
Schr. Jesse Carl, Underhill, Fars, Burdett & Pond.
Schr. Schr. Marnet Sawyer, Cric. Operio and Cad 2, Nager, Bross & Co.
Schr. Marnet Sawyer, Cric. Operio and Cad 2, Nager, Bross & Co.
Schr. Marata (Br.). Portor, Windson, N. S., C. W. Bertaux,
Schr. Geo. Amos. Banker, Sonth Amboy, S. C. Loud & Co.
Schr. Trade Wind, Bryant, City Point, Singht & Prity,
Schr. West Saie, Davis, Corpus Christi, J. H. Brower,
ARRIVED.

Schr. West Skie, Davis, Corpus Christi, J. H. Brower,
ARRIVED.
Steamship Tyrian (Br.), Lawson, Genoa Oct. 30, Naples Nov. 1, Valencis tith, Messina 19th, Palermo 14th, Malaga 23d, and Gibraltar
28th, with make, and pass. to Henderson Bros.
Steamship Kieanors, Johnson, Fortland, with make, and pass. to J. F. Ames.
Seamship Albemarie, Kolley, Lewes, Del., with mase, to Old Do-minion Steamship Co.

Ames.

Steamship Albemarie, Kolley, Lewes, Del., with mase, to Uni Deminion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wilmansport, Willets, Philadelphis, with coal to Master.

Bark Juanuta (of North Shields), Brown, Yeisk S1 days, and Malta Oct. 17, with wool.

Eva Holnes, Virginia, S., Buckingham, New-Haven, Wm. Wilber, New-Haven, Clood, New-Haven, Clood, New-Haven, Clood, New-Haven, Clood, New-Haven, Charles, New-Haven, S. W. Wright, Providence, Erchainer, Bridgeport, Haushe, Brown, Providence, Hudson, Edgartown, Wm. Parren, New-Haven, POREIGN PORTS.

Southampron, Dec. 16.—The North German Llovd's steamship Hernann, Reichmann, from New-York Dec. 5. for Bremen, arrived nere

DISASTERS.

Eastwort, Me. Dec. 16.—The schr. J. W. Bunter, loaded with coal from titace Bay for Fembrose, put into Louisburg in a leaking condition, and there discharged her cargo, and otherward went anione on Petti Meman Folint; she in a total wireck. The crew were saved. Loxnose, Dec. 10.—The bark Fembros, bence for —— has been abasidoned. The British bork Queen of the Bay, from San Francisco for Londonderry, has put into Queenstown, having gostatized much damage by booky weather.

SPOKEN.

Dec. 5, lat. 29 37, long. 70 18, bark Evening Star, from Singapore for New Tork, 107 days out.

MANUAL MANUAL STATES AND ST MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1874. At the Exchange Salesroom to-day, James M. Miller sold a mausion and six acres of land, located at West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward, lying between the Old Boston Road and the road leading to Hunt's Point, to Thomas Minford for \$29,000. Adrian it. as sold two lets, 25x10c.1c, with house and stable thereon, located on south side of One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st., 198 feet east of Avenue A. for \$5,025. The sales an nonneed by William Kenneily, E. A. Lawrence & Co., and Richard V. Harnett, were all postponed.

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Bowery, No 270, w s. 25x100; Joseph M Kochler and David M
Kochler to Jesse A Marshall
JA Marsha to Therees a cityp.
Ja Marsha to Therees to Margacet J fliggins,
Ja David Therees to Marsha to Marsh Murray, No 152, about 24.6176; A T Ackert, referee, to O O'Connor Control of Science 2184; WW Batton to J D Newman.

Newman.

41,000

Stebat, s., 95 ft w of Madison-ave: ISt100.5; Cornelina O'Reilijy to John P Haines and Mayr M Hames his wife.

53d-st, s., 125 ft w of 2d-ave. 25x100.4; Join Mahou to Samuel Week. Jr.

5,500

57th-st, s., 150 ft w of 10th-ave. 125x100; 56th-st, s., 200

ft w of John-ave. 50x100; M Schwaner, ex'r of C Schaefer.

10,000

Interior to 10th-ave. 50x100; M Schwaner, ex'r of C Schaefer.

10,000

Laterio to on center line. bet 122d and 123d-sts. 180 ft w of 2d-ave. runs w 25x s. 45.5x s. e 52.1x s. 25.5, Sarab E, wife of Stephen H Burr, to Themas Frankin Smuth.

122d-st, s., s., 155 ft w of 3d-ave. 50x55.5; 121st-st, s. 256.5 it w of 1st-ave., 18.4x100.10x25x-. beckmanar: S H Burr, ex'r of Issac Bought to T F Smith.

Marion-ave. w, s., being parts of lots Nos 130, 131, 132, B Berrian Farm. Formham; 37.6w to land of John Creunwell scen.

20c 10c 10cmswell's, following turns, to center line of lot No 120x165; Silvester Sparis to Edward Bonahoe.

6000

Same property; J Fettretch to J Hariman.

Market-st, e., No 72, about 23,9x55; Alfred T Ackert, referee, to Wm Moore.

Leasen. Recombed.

Broadwar, No 231, basement and sub-celler, 13, rears, for the entire term. 34th-st, s.s., 331.3 ft e of Sch-ave. 18.9x100.5, 20 2 years; William Astor to Michael Carty; per year.

City Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE—Very low, or will lease for a term FOR SALE-The five-story brick BUILDING and LOT, 295 Water-st., near Dover; also, a FARM of 50 acres of land in Westchester County. For particulars, inquire of BLISS & JAMES, 346 Broome-st. City.

Brookinn Real Estate for Sale.

No. 102 Pincapple-st.—Frame store and house: lot, 27x60.
Nos. 49, 51 and 53 Nassau-st.—Frame dwellings; lot, 44x100.
Nos. 203 and 208 Washinstonest.—Frame dwellings; lot, 45x100.
Nos. 179 and 197 Willowst.—3-store and basement brick houses.
No. 43 Willowsts.—3-store brick house: lot, 25x100.
No. 87 Hicks-st.—3-store brick house: lot, 25x100.
No. 158 Remsen-st.—3-store brick house: lot, 25x100.
W. P. COOK, 235 Washington-st., Brooklys.

W. P. COOK, 235 Washington-st., Brooklys.

R. S. BUSSING, jr., No. 204 Montague-st. and MotTGAGES, has for sale a large number of very feerinshy-located BUILDING LOUS in a central part of Brooklyn, convenient to the ferries, and within one block of two car routes. The lois can be sold in exchange for improved city property to parties who will agree to make first-class improvements on the lost, the owner of the same loaning on bond and mortgare as the tonorovements progress. The advertiser has also a number of first-class brown-stone front houses near Prospect Park and elsewhere in Brooklyn, which can be sold in part exchange for other property. Also for sale or exchange, or would be leased, the extensive property known as the BBOOKLYN SKATING RINK, located an Clermont-ave., extending through the block to Vander-slit-ave, and between Myrile and Willoughie-aves.

The building is nearly new, built of brick, covering one entire clear floor of one hundred test by two hundred, with convenient rooms at the entrance on Clermont-ave. for offices, &c. It is well suited in censtraction and location for respectiable evening enterinments, having ample seating facilities. If not sold, the premises will be leased for manalacturing purposus, being partientary daspet for seed use.

Bonds and Mortgages bought and soid by R. S. BUSSING, jr., 2044 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

New-Jersen Real Estate for Sale.

ORANGE, N. J.—Great variety property for sale and to rent. Office bours from 1 to 3 p. m.
1. H. GERRY, 39 Nessan, cor. Libertreet. 1. B., GERRI, 39 Nasan, cor. Liberty-L.

The Hold Chase Month, as Rent, or Pursulation of Chase Month, will secure a confortable, roomy, suburban Cottage home, combining city and country asymmetry, and the graden, lawn, divers, fruit and shade these, stowers, &c., stable if requirely two blocks from West Birnsheth passenger deput. 40 minutes from Liberty-t-4, most elegible port of Edrabeth frequent trains by two roads the midnight; because of the conformal control of the control of the conformal control of the confo

Country Real Estate tor Sale

OYSTER, FRUIT, and TRUCK FARM for ORANGE COUNTY FARM for SALE or EXCHANGE for City Property-260 acres very desirable Last for stock-rataing; good dwelling; abundant outbuildings.

RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

tionses and farms Wanted.

FARM LAND WANTED to HIRE or WORK

City Property to Let.

A WELL-LIGHTED FRONT OFFICE, suitsalesroom for a manufacturer; ample room for sact es. PHELPS & EVERDELL, 452 Broadway. OFFICE TO RENT, which has been occu-nished. 129 East 29th-st., corner Lexington-ave. TO LET-OFFICES, some very desirable, in

ngs 3, 5 and 7 Reckmin-st, and 1333 Nassau-st. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Becommen-st. TO LET-Newly and handsomely-furnished and 6th-arc cars. Apply to E. A. DALLEY, 588 6th-arc. TO LET OR LEASE.—Immediate possession, brown-stone DWELLING, 219 East Seventy-second-st., gas factores, mirrors, cornices, shales, furnace, &c., good order; reasonable to an acceptable party. Key at 354 Lexington-axe.

TWENTY-ONE most desirable private RESI-DENCES, belonging to the North Am. Life Ins. Co., rent per aunum from \$500 to \$6,000, to IEBASE for a term of years, K. F. PAGE, 33 Park-row, Manager. TO LET—The first-class and commodious strategy and fourth-very from its central location it is expecially desirable for atorage or livery-stable parposes; accommodation for 16 bases. Terms casy to a good tenant. Apply to T. E. LYON, Arnold, Constable & Co., Brantes et and Niceteenth-ot.

TO LEASE-The elegant offices Nos. 100 and 102 Broadway, vacated by the Universal Late Ins. Co. on account their removal to Nos. 17 and 19 Warrenest, and offices of the by pendent, No. 3 Park-plage also offices in the North America Life Company Building; also offices of the Guardian Life, 251 Broadway R. P. PAGE, 535 Park-re 37 UNION-SQUARE, Broadway—Magnifi-auai rent. Apply there, to Dr. DECY.

Brookinn Property Co Let.

PARLOR FLOOR of No. 102 Pineapple-st.; front room is suitable for an office or shop, being but two doors from Fulton-st. W. P. COOK, 235 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

Country Property to Let. TO LEASE.—The popular and well-known

 Semance HOTELs on the Woolstock Overlook will be LEASED for a term of years. Apply to J. H. TEKBYER, Rondont, N. Y., or on hoard steamer J. W. Baldwin, foot Harrison-at., New-York. Chances tor Business Men

MIGRIHANTS, MANUFACTURISHS, and others rate fagoristed. Rest estate exchanged for business. Persons with explicit secting business advised of approved opportunities. References: C. B. Camp & Co., Cotton Brokers, Pearlest; J. W. & K. Unisloma & Co., Hair Goods, Broadway, &c. GRIGGS & CARLAFON, Financial Business Brokers, 98 Broadway.

A CHANCE for a LITERARY MAN.—

A Warrel, a partner to take a third or hair interest in a publishing business, including a popular Mazazine, enjoying a very large and respectable frontir circulation and extonsive autorizing patronnic. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. An excellent charge for a gentleman of culture and literary tastes, at a very undertate price. Business location readily changed if deemed airreadely. None but principals need apply with stacement of previous business, experience, &c. Address MAGAZINE, care Tritune Office.

MANUFACTURERS of SMALL SALABLE ARTICLES can have them ADVERTISED gratuitonary and introduced immediately throughout the United States by my agents, Address ENERGY, 308 West 23a-st., Tribuns West 24de Office, N. Y. FOR SALE—The stock, machinery, and good will, &c., of the largest MOLDING, SASH, AND DOOR FACTORY in Pullacelphia includes line cabinet work, and in full running order, established over 50 to 80 with a large trade; known as the U. S. Belleter's Mill. 22, 24, 25, 28 South Fifteenth-st., Philadelphia.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.-For SALE-A good, At safe, well-established, profitable BUSINESS; roads are said to stores and jobbere; about 400 customers on hooks; present owner is engaged in other business in same city, and will give a purchaser all assistance in his power to enhance his interest; piece, \$2.500; each required, \$4.500; halance on one year's time; none need apply only those that dearce a good, safe business. Address MANUFAULOR, Lock Bor, Newburgh, N. Y.

Dentisirn.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMERS.

New York, Dec. 15, 1874.

Steamship City of Peking spoken 15 days out from Rio, at Sandy Point Nov. 24, more than half way through Straits of Magellan. All well.

[For Latest Shap Acus see Fifth Page.]

Page.]

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